

A liquid crystal device comprises two substrates with nematic liquid crystal sandwiched between, wherein the direction of uniaxial orientation of the upper and lower substrates is either parallel or anti-parallel. The temperature change of the retardation value of the liquid crystal device is reduced by changing the orientation state of liquid crystal molecules so as to compensate for change in the birefringence of the liquid crystal composition due to changes in temperature. Accordingly, deterioration of contrast owing to the temperature properties of the Δn of the liquid crystal composition is reduced.